

## DRAFT RECRUITS OR RISE WAGES, AINSWORTH SAYS

Adjutant General Discusses Serious Scarcity of Men for Regular Army.

"If the present conditions continue there will be nothing for the Government to do in securing soldiers than to raise materially the soldier's pay or to evade competition by a resort to conscription," says Gen. Fred C. Ainsworth, the adjutant general of the army. It seems to reflect the opinion of most army men that something has to be done to put a stop to the constant desertion which threatens the effectiveness of the army.

In seeking for the causes of desertions and failure to re-enlist the following reasons are most frequently given: Inadequate pay, practice marches, frequent changes of company officers, and deprivation of the canteen privilege. The motive that leads men into the army merely for adventure and not for a career is also thought to have some bearing on the question.

**Enlistments Fall Rapidly.**  
The figures showing the falling off of enlistments and the increase of desertions are absolutely startling. Enlistments decreased from 25,404 in 1906, to 24,013 in 1907, and to 19,943 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1907.

Nearly half of the army was discharged, dismissed, deserted or died during the year, as follows: Officers: Killed in action or died of wounds, disease, etc., 46; resigned or discharged, 49; dismissed, 3; deserted, 2; retired, 32; total, 132. Enlisted men: Killed in action or died of wounds, disease, etc., 47; discharged upon expiration of term of service, 12,675; discharged for disability, by sentence of court-martial, or by order, 8,401; deserted, 4,532; retired, 235; total, 27,286.

The total loss was 27,438 officers and men. The total strength of the army on June 30, was 62,328.

The establishment of a military prison at Fort Leavenworth, where prisoners may serve out full sentences, is expected to cause men to think twice before deserting. The percentage of desertions during the year was 5.6. It is stated that 1,192 accepted recruits disappeared before they were actually enlisted.

**Increased Pay Asked.**  
Congress is urged to call upon to increase the pay and restore the canteen. These recommendations are made on the reports of all department and regimental commanders in the United States, Alaska, Philippines, and Cuba.

The Government, General Ainsworth declares, in its effort to procure men for the army, is now competing everywhere with private employers who are able to offer men much better inducements.

"If present conditions continue," he says, "there will be nothing for the Government to do but to meet this competition by materially increasing the soldier's pay or by resort to conscription altogether by a resort to conscription."

Within the year the number of officers on recruiting detail has been increased from 94 to 117, but apparently no avail.

**CRAWFORD'S BODY  
OBJECT OF HUNT**

The body of Lieut. John W. Crawford, private secretary to Admiral George Dewey, who is believed to have committed suicide Friday night by jumping from the Alexandria and Washington ferryboat Lackawanna, has not been found. Police of the harbor precinct are dragging the river today, and will continue the search until they believe there is no possibility of recovering the remains with grappling irons.

George B. Wilson, secretary of the Board of Charities, who was one of Lieut. Crawford's closest friends, said today that he is confident the missing man has made way with himself.

"I have gone over every theory," said Mr. Wilson this morning, "and suicide seems the most reasonable explanation for his disappearance."

"It was learned today that the total of Lieut. Crawford's indebtedness in the neighborhood of \$4,500. This money was borrowed in small sums from banks and individuals who hold notes against him. The note for the largest amount was for about \$500."

**NORTHEAST PROPERTY  
SOLD AT GOOD PRICES**

E. C. Switzer has sold the three-story brick dwelling, at 141 East Capitol street, the consideration being \$4,000. The deal was effected through Stone & Fairfax.

This firm has also sold for Joseph M. Carmody, the new two-story brick dwelling, 414 Fourth street northeast, for \$4,500, which the purchaser will occupy as a home.

The building lot at the northwest corner of Ninth street and Massachusetts avenue northeast has also been sold by the same firm and the purchaser is having plans prepared to erect a handsome residence for his own occupancy.

## District Committee To Be Headed by Smith, of Michigan

New Chairman Is Well Known and Liked in Washington.

Representative Samuel W. Smith of Michigan will be the next chairman of the Committee on the District of Columbia in the House of Representatives. He is, therefore, who will have a greater share than any other man in the new Congress in shaping the legislation affecting the people and interests of this city.

He will bring to his duties as chairman of the committee an unfailing industry, an intimate acquaintance with local affairs obtained by years of practical study of the problems affecting the District, and an obliging and accommodating disposition.

**Chosen by Cannon.**  
Of all the men in the House, Speaker Cannon has selected Mr. Smith as the one best qualified to preside over and direct the work of the committee in which District legislation is originated.

Mr. Smith has been in Congress ever since his election to the Fifty-fifth Congress by a handsome majority. His services in the House began with an appointment to the District Committee, and on that body he has remained until when Mr. Cannon stepped down and out last Congress, Mr. Smith was left the ranking Republican on the committee. Prior to his election to Congress he was the prosecuting attorney for Oakland county, Mich., and he also served as a State senator for Michigan.

**Liked by District.**  
In the past Mr. Smith was always the right hand man of Chairman Haddock, of the committee, rendering especially good service in street extension work and matters affecting the street railway legislation. He already has a reputation among the men of affairs in the District for his knowledge of all the issues affecting the city and District, and his service has been characterized throughout by his unfailing devotion to the work of building up the city and beautifying it.

By his work in the committee and on the floor he has become known as being so well informed in local matters that the Speaker decided early in the fall that he was the most suitable man for the chairmanship. This was stated at the time by The Times.

Now the assurance is given that the Speaker has made known to Mr. Smith his selection, and that Mr. Smith has agreed to take the place. Unless something unforeseen happens in the way of vacation of public service companies seems to be the chairman of the District Committee.

It is service is progressing, but somewhat slowly. The tendency of the courts in constraining the laws aimed at the regulation of public service companies seems to be to consider the consumer only after all other interests have been cared for.

**Report Not Commented On.**  
"This practice is so common that no special comment appears to have been attracted to the conclusions of Auditor Payne, who, under authority of the Supreme Court of the District, recently heard the testimony in the petition of the Georgetown Gas-Light Company for authority to increase its capital stock."

In the report of his findings, the auditor quotes the act of Congress, preventing the gas companies from issuing a greater number of shares than shall be equal to the actual cash value of the plants, and the necessary cost of the extensions or future enlargements of the plants. He finds the term "plant" includes fixtures, machinery, tools, apparatus and appliances necessary to carry on a mechanical trade or business or a corporation or enterprise.

It is pointed out that this should include the land used by the company in its business, and the pipes through which the gas is delivered, even though authorities are found to support the corporation counsel's contention, that this is the singular use of the word "plant" and the buildings, should, under a strict construction of the law, be included.

**Protection to Public.**  
"When we find in the early portion of the auditor's findings that he holds it to be the intent of the Legislature to use the term plant as synonymous with property of a tangible nature," and promises to include in his findings "as elements of value the physical and tangible property of the petitioning company, we are led for a moment to hope that these intentions are not to be lost sight of later, and the conclusive findings are that Congress, by its capriciousness, has put in mind only 'affording protection to the public or individuals dealing in or with the stock of the corporation.'

**Value Endangered.**  
"The present tendency to prevent the continuation of excessive rates for public service of all kinds, naturally endangers the value of those securities which have been sold to the public in excess of the real investments, and we are confronted with the proposition of whether justice to the holders of such securities demands continuation of extortionate rates for service, or whether such securities shall be repudiated in the interest of reasonable rates to consumers."

**Not Overcapitalized Now.**  
"The situation here permits of the possibility of escape from such embarrassing dilemmas for the reason that as near as I am able to judge from the investigations I have made, the local gas companies are at present not capitalized beyond their reasonable value, even though, as has been shown, much of the capital stock that has been issued represents an investment on the part of the promoters, for the reason that the profits have been sufficient to pay for all extensions."

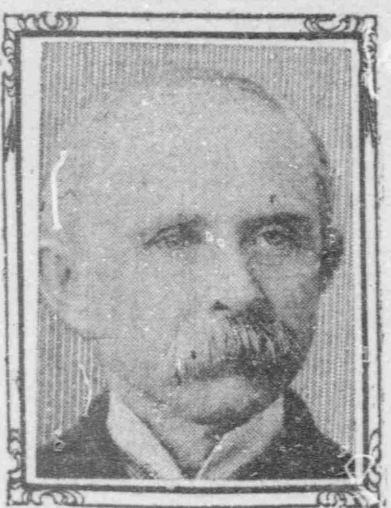
"The rate of \$1.00 per thousand cubic feet now charged here for gas, in the light of investigations into reasonableness of cost, come to be looked upon as excessive in communities where the conditions are favorable for its economical production, such as I believe exist in Washington."

**Effective regulation of rates for public service is a constitutional right.**

**Catarrh**  
Is a Constitutional Disease  
It originates in impure blood and requires constitutional treatment, acting through and purifying the blood, for its radical and permanent cure. The greatest constitutional remedy is

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
In usual liquid form or in chocolate tablets known as Sarsatabe.  
Nasal and other local forms of catarrh promptly relieved by Anti-septics, 50c., druggists or mail.

**Don't Neglect Your Teeth**  
Consult us. Examination free.  
Sets of Teeth \$5 up  
GOLD CROWNS, BRIDGE WORK, \$3 up  
Teeth extracted free when plates are ordered. All work guaranteed.  
AMALGAM AND CEMENT FILLINGS, 50c. Hours 9 to 7. C. G. Smith, D.D.S.  
RED CROSS DENTAL OFFICE,  
1223 PENNA. AVE. N. W.



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**A. EBERLY'S SONS**  
"Who Sell Stoves"  
718 Seventh St. N. W.

## SUBWAY TRAINS COLLIDE ON "I." MAN IS CRUSHED

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Two north-bound express trains of the Lenox avenue branch of the subway, collided today at 174th street and Boston road, where the tracks run overhead.

The motorman of the second train, which crashed into the rear of the first, was crushed to death in his motor box. The conductor, Julius Hayes, had his right arm broken. Half a score of passengers were bruised or cut by broken glass.

Both cars caught fire and there was a wild panic among the passengers. Some of those penned in the two shattered and burning cars had to be hauled out through the windows. The tube motor car of the second train, one of the steel cars, was crumpled like a piece of cardboard.

## STEAMER JAMESTOWN ENCOUNTERS HIGH WINDS

The steamer Jamestown, of the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat line, which came in last night, experienced unusual rough weather coming up Chesapeake Bay just before entering the Potomac river. Waves washed over the boat, smashing in a number of the windows on the lower deck. At one time the high waves battered at the windows of the parlor or second deck.

Many of the passengers on the boat were awoken by the heavy and long roll of the boat.

The rough weather somewhat disabled the machinery of the boat, causing her to be four hours late in reaching the city, arriving here near midnight instead of at 1 o'clock. Passengers who came up on the boat say that nothing but the masterful navigation of the officers of the Jamestown saved the vessel from an accident.

## FRANCIS WILSON SAVES PORTRAIT OF GARRICK

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Francis Wilson and some of his kind neighbors got badly wetted down by rain and hose last night as they were trying to save some of the pictures and papers which the house next to his New Rochelle home burned to the ground and the flames threatened to spread for two pulsating hours of apprehension. A large cottage next to the Orchard, Wilson's place, and the property of James Dwight Foot, of Rye, was the one that burned.

Neighbors helped Wilson carry out all of his fine paintings of Garrick, Booth and other actors who made hits before he did, all of which hung about the walls of the miniature theatre. Wilson has built on the third floor of his house.

**DRANK WHISKY ON BET;  
HE LOSES WAGER AND LIFE**

URBANA, Ill., Nov. 25.—After drinking half a gallon of whisky in an hour, Clyde Duffield, a farm hand near Ivesdale, died. Duffield wagered money on his capacity, and a coroner's jury decided that the loss of the County temperance workers intend to use the death as a local opinion argument in the spring.

alone, but of generations to come. The recent decisions of the courts in this case of New York, where the capitalists of the city are allowed to make the price of labor rise every other commodity, is and should be controlled by the inexorable law of supply and demand. As an economic proposition, this may be true, but when you take into consideration the rights of man as a citizen, there is a higher law than economic formulas—the law of humanity. It is not enough to promise the wage-earner and the poor riches in heaven. We must give them fair treatment and fair remuneration here.

"What better, nobler, and more practical work can be done by the M. C. A. than to teach to our young, the native-born or aliens, the basic principles of our Government, so that they may not be misled to misjudge those principles by the abuse of power on the part of corrupt officials which are seen at times, especially in some of our municipal governments."

Proceeding Mr. Straus were four other speakers. They were John H. Sutterhill, of London; Christian Philides, of Switzerland; John J. Virge, of Australia; and Dr. Kumetaro Sasao, of Sendai, Japan. Dr. Sasao made a most interesting and inspiring address, and closed by requesting his countrymen to join him in giving three "banzais" for the convention.

The sight of the young Japanese giving the cry which the little Jap soldiers use in rushing to battle brought round after round of applause from the audience.

**"Wonder What Mertz Will Say Today?"**  
Store closes daily at 6 p. m.  
Saturdays at 4 p. m.  
At the Sign of the Moon.

**EXTRA SPECIAL**  
Mertz will build a suit or an overcoat to your measure of your choice of ten styles of high-grade all-wool fabrics—fit guaranteed—\$8.40 for.....

**Mertz and Mertz Co.**  
906 F STREET

## KU KLUX KLAN BOUND HERE FOR SESSION OF CONGRESS; COLLEGE BOYS BEGAN ORDER

First Initiation Drove Colored Men Out of Tennessee Town by Accident, and Idea Spread Like Wild-fire—State Cyclops a Representative.

The Ku Klux Klan is coming to Congress after a generation. Three of the founders of the famous old post-bellum organization which helped rid the South of carpet-bag government and which has been characterized by different writers as all the way from an imperial conspiracy to murder up to a perfected scheme of altruism, will come to Washington with the opening of the session.

One is Gen. George W. Gordon, once the "Grand Cyclops of the Invisible Empire of the K. K. K. for Tennessee," and adjutant general to the Supreme Cyclops of the Empire, General Forrest. He comes as a new Congressman from Tennessee—a white-haired, benevolent looking old gentleman who wouldn't injure his worst enemy, and who has been a teacher most of his life. Another is Laps D. McCord, who will come as secretary to Senator "Fiddling Bob" Taylor of Tennessee, and the third is Josiah L. Pearty, who will be clerk to Senator Taylor. These three were members of the original band of men who founded the society, and its story is most interesting.

**Started by College Men.**  
When the war was over, and the South lay at the mercy of the Northern garriottes, with colored men holding a large share of the offices and the Southern whites writhing in anger and helplessness, Pearty and McCord were young college men in Giles county, Tennessee, and had served through the conflict in the Confederate army. They had been members of Greek-letter fraternities, and they had no other occupation than to indulge reminiscences of college and army days.

They decided, by way of amusement, to organize a new Greek society, and they called it first the Klukks-Greek for circle, indicating the Order of the Circle. Nine members founded it, and Gordon was the first man to be initiated. There was difficulty figuring out an effective mode of initiation, but finally it was decided to robe the members and the neophyte in white sheets, with dunce-cap headpieces, and have a parade through the village of Pulaski at night.

The parade started from the ruins of a fine, old mansion, that of Major Carter, which had been burned during the war. When it passed through the town at midnight, the company being all dressed in white horses except the novice, who was on a white mule, the town turned out to greet it, and there was great amusement among everybody.

These were the first strikes at the trade of apparitions and took to the timber without delay. Next morning crowded hall, and it was several minutes before quiet could be secured.

**Y. M. C. A. PRAISED  
FOR ASSISTANCE  
TO WORKINGMEN**

well as the workman, the ideals and idealism which enable the heart to slay the mind and enrich the lives of our laboring classes.

"Many of the troubles and most of the conflicts between man and man are the result of misunderstandings and the price of labor rises every other commodity, is and should be controlled by the inexorable law of supply and demand. As an economic proposition, this may be true, but when you take into consideration the rights of man as a citizen, there is a higher law than economic formulas—the law of humanity. It is not enough to promise the wage-earner and the poor riches in heaven. We must give them fair treatment and fair remuneration here."

Proceeding Mr. Straus were four other speakers. They were John H. Sutterhill, of London; Christian Philides, of Switzerland; John J. Virge, of Australia; and Dr. Kumetaro Sasao, of Sendai, Japan. Dr. Sasao made a most interesting and inspiring address, and closed by requesting his countrymen to join him in giving three "banzais" for the convention.

The sight of the young Japanese giving the cry which the little Jap soldiers use in rushing to battle brought round after round of applause from the audience.

**Y. M. C. A. Evangelists  
Awaken Great Enthusiasm**

The evangelistic feature of the Y. M. C. A. convention program ended last night with speeches by some of the most noted evangelists of the country. These mass meetings began at 8 o'clock and were held at Convention Hall, the Bazaar, the various churches, at the workhouse, and in the jail. At every one of these places great crowds gathered to the speakers.

The largest crowd was at Convention Hall, where Fred B. Smith, the well-known New York evangelist, addressed an immense gathering. So eloquent was the plea for his hearers to acknowledge the Christ that when Mr. Smith closed his address with the request that all those who wished that the meeting pray for them, fully 200 men and boys crowded at the platform.

It was one of the most enthusiastic revival services ever held in Washington, and was spirited from opening to close. The singing of J. J. Virge, general secretary of the "Young Men's Christian Association, of Sydney, Australia, was a feature.

The meetings held in the other parts of the city were almost as largely attended and the enthusiasm and spirit at all of them demonstrated that this feature of the convention has been even more successful and prolific of good than the most ardent members of the committee could have hoped. This, in spite of very poor weather conditions.

There was a large attendance at the district city, which the little Jap soldiers use in rushing to battle brought round after round of applause from the audience.

**Thanksgiving Week Special**  
This full Quartered Oak Buffet, with large French bevel mirror. Sells regularly at \$55.

**\$32.75**  
During Thanksgiving week

**FREE—With every purchase of \$50.00 or more we will give you absolutely free a handsome 53-piece gold-decorated China Dinner Set.**

**CASH OR CREDIT**  
THE WORKINGMANS FRIEND  
**LA SORBURE FURNITURE CO.**  
INTER-OCEAN BLDG. 512 NINTH ST. N.W.

Prutsk had a population exclusively of Caucasians.

**Spread Like Wild-fire.**  
That was the beginning of the Ku Klux Klan—the "Klan" being early adopted to the name and making up the fetching and mysterious symbol of the order. It was not a month before the thing had spread all over that part of the South. It worked on the superstition of the darkies, terrorizing the former slaves in various ways, forcing those who had been given offices to resign or leave the country, and generally convincing the blacks in short order that they were undesirable citizens.

Originally it was chiefly fun. The night riders, in ghastly garb, would take a negro from his home and explain that they were ghosts of Confederate dead, escaped for a few hours from the torments of hell, but about to return for they must be back before daybreak—and would take him along unless he did as commanded. He always did.

This was the inevitable empire. To George found a conspiracy of out-castes, and he and his followers, who were less violent and more cunning, have represented it as the savior of the South from the horrors of Reconstruction. History has not yet made up its verdict, but it seems likely to decide that the K. K. K. was neither so bad as its worst enemies represented it, nor nearly so innocent as friendly writers have claimed.

**Ousted the Negroes.**  
The Ku Klux Klan soon had a general organization under Forrest that extended all over the South, with local and state organizations everywhere. It was an immense power, and its secrecy was wonderful. The Federal Government made every effort to fathom it, but failed. It drove the negro from political power, and he has never been permitted to return to it. Whether by night raids of wrath, by use of the shotgun and the pistol, or the easy insinuation of "grandfather clauses" in State constitutions, the South has never recovered in its determination to find means, subtle or direct, to keep the black from dominating public affairs.

When the organization became too violent in its methods—or there is no doubt, whatever may have been the purposes of its founders and head of forces, that it was responsible for fearful outrages—General Forrest issued an edict as supreme grand cyclops, disavowing the police or the easy insinuation of "grandfather clauses" in State constitutions, the South has never recovered in its determination to find means, subtle or direct, to keep the black from dominating public affairs.

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## SHOOTS FATHER TO SAVE MOTHER

Seventeen-Year-Old Boy Held on Murder Charge.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Nov. 25.—Seventeen-year-old Peter Lindemeyer, although held without bond on a charge of murder, is regarded as a hero by the occupants of the four-story flat house on Grand street where he lives.

He is the youth who wrested a revolver from the hands of his father, Frederick Lindemeyer, Sunday, after the elder man had beaten and kicked his wife and fired one shot at her. Young Lindemeyer then put a bullet through his father's head, death following instantly. The elder Lindemeyer was drunk at the time, it is alleged by friends of the boy.

The coroner will hold an inquest tonight, when it is possible the boy may be exonerated the ground that he fired the fatal shot in self-defense.

## A Voice From The Stomach

**A Bloodless Fight Between a Tablet and a Habit—The Tablet Wins.**  
At the age of 23, Clarence had good digestion. He had gastric juice, that could dissolve doughnuts and turn appleskins into roasts, and his appetite and every good thing in food was abundant.

His pictures showed that he took on weight after he put his collar on. At the age of 25, Clarence married and went to boarding.